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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/964,787	09/28/2001	Tomoaki Endoh	35.C15845	3430
5514 7590 01/29/2008 FITZPATRICK CELLA HARPER & SCINTO			EXAMINER	
30 ROCKEFEI	LLER PLAZA	CIIVIO	DULANEY, BENJAMIN O	
NEW YORK, NY 10112			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2625	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
		,	01/29/2008	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

1							
		Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summary		09/964,787	ENDOH, TOMOAKI				
		Examiner	Art Unit				
		Benjamin O. Dulaney	2625				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply							
WHIC - Exte after - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. O period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period were to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing ed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATI 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS for cause the application to become ABANDO	ION. e timely filed from the mailing date of this communication. DNED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status							
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>04 September 2007</u> .						
2a) <u></u> □	This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.						
3)	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is						
	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposit	ion of Claims						
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) 5,9,24,28,39 and 41 is/are pending in 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 5,9,24,28,39 and 41 is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	vn from consideration.					
Applicat	ion Papers						
9)[	The specification is objected to by the Examine	r.					
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.							
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).							
11)	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex						
Priority (	under 35 U.S.C. § 119	•					
12)⊠ a)	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign  All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority documents  2. Certified copies of the priority documents  3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior  application from the International Bureau  See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Applic rity documents have been rece u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	cation No eived in this National Stage				
Attachmer	• •	· · · · · · ·	(DTO 442)				
2) Notice 3) Infor	ce of References Cited (PTO-892) ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) er No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summ Paper No(s)/Ma 5) Notice of Inform 6) Other:					

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#### **DETAILED ACTION**

### Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 9/4/07 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

In regards to applicant's argument that neither Nishizawa nor Gecht teach determining whether a job can be deleted based upon decrypted user information, examiner disagrees. The purpose of Gecht in the current combination for claim 5 is merely to add encryption/decryption capability to a network printing system. While Nishizawa has a control unit for access determinations, it is not explicitly stated that printing signals are encrypted and then decrypted, hence the need for Gecht. Based on this obvious incorporation of a decrypting unit into the access control of Nishizawa, Nishizawa then teaches a determination of whether a job can be deleted or not based on user information (i.e. the read/write access determinations in Figure 3 of Nishizawa) in the decryption results.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

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- 1) Claims 5, 9, 24, 28, 39 and 41 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. patent 5,987,228 by Nishizawa, and further in view of U.S. patent 6,859,832 by Gecht et al.
- 2) Regarding claims 5, 24 and 39, Nishizawa teaches peripheral equipment connected to a network and managed by a directory server on said network (Column 2, lines 31-40), comprising: receiving means for receiving a control command for a job from an information processing apparatus on said network (Column 3, lines 2-8; Figure 1); the access ticket being issued from the directory server (Column 4, lines 53-55; Figure 2); control means for limiting execution of said control command based on decryption results of said first decrypting means (Column 3, lines 2-8); the access ticket being issued from the directory server (Column 4, lines 53-55; Figure 2), wherein: in the case where said control command is one for deleting a specified job, said control means determines whether or not the job can be deleted based on user information included in the decryption results of said first decrypting means and user information included in the decryption results of said second decrypting means (Figure 3; Column 4, lines 47-50).

Nishizawa does not teach first decrypting means for decrypting an access ticket of said peripheral equipment included in said control command; second decrypting means for decrypting the access ticket of said peripheral equipment included in the job.

Gecht does teach decrypting means for decrypting an access ticket of said peripheral equipment included in said control command; second decrypting means for decrypting the access ticket of said peripheral equipment included in the job (Column 9, lines 4-8).

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Nishizawa and Gecht are combinable because they are both from the printing field of endeavor.

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Nishizawa by Gecht to add encryption/decryption security. The motivation for doing so would have been for security because "it is very desirable to protect any proprietary or confidential information that may be embodied in the print jobs" (Column 9, lines 1-3). Therefore it would have been obvious to combine Nishizawa with Gecht to obtain the invention as specified in claims 5 and 24.

First and second decrypting means were not specified as separate and can therefore be the same means for decrypting.

Regarding claims 9, 28 and 41, Nishizawa teaches peripheral equipment connected to a network and managed by a directory server on said network (Column 2, lines 30-32), comprising: obtaining means for logging in to said directory server based on information inputted from an operation panel and obtaining an access ticket of said peripheral equipment corresponding to the inputted information from said directory server (Column 2, lines 40-46); inputting means for, after obtaining said access ticket, inputting a control command for the Job from said operation panel (Column 2, lines 40-46); and control means for limiting execution of said control command based on decryption results of said first decrypting means (Column 3, lines 2-8); the access ticket being issued from the directory server (Column 4, lines 53-55; Figure 2), wherein: in the case where said control command is one for deleting a specified job, said control means determines whether or not the job can be deleted based on user information included in

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the decryption results of said first decrypting means and user information included in the decryption results of said second decrypting means (Figure 3; Column 4, lines 47-50).

Nishizawa does not teach first decrypting means for decrypting said access ticket; and second decrypting means for decrypting the access ticket of said peripheral equipment included in the job.

Gecht does teach first decrypting means for decrypting said access ticket; and second decrypting means for decrypting the access ticket of said peripheral equipment included in the job (Column 9, lines 4-8).

Nishizawa and Gecht are combinable because they are both from the printing field of endeavor.

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Nishizawa by Gecht to add encryption/decryption security. The motivation for doing so would have been for security because "it is very desirable to protect any proprietary or confidential information that may be embodied in the print jobs" (Column 9, lines 1-3). Therefore it would have been obvious to combine Nishizawa with Gecht to obtain the invention as specified in claims 9 and 28.

### Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Benjamin O. Dulaney whose telephone number is (571) 272-2874. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday (9am - 6pm).

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Twyler Lamb can be reached on (571)272-7406. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

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SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER